OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER-NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 162

Suspension of the rules for *Bracon* Fabricius, [1804–1805] (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera)

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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OPINION 162.

SUSPENSION OF THE RULES FOR BRACON FABRICIUS, [1801-1805] (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER HYMENOPTERA).

SUMMARY.—Under suspension of the rules (i) all existing type designations for Bracon Fabricius, [1804-1805], are set aside, and (ii) Ichneumon minutator Fabricius, 1798, is hereby designated as the type of that genus. The name Bracon Fabricius, [1804-1805] (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera), with the type indicated above, is hereby added to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology as Name No. 610.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

As the result of consultations initiated by Professor James Chester Bradley with the leading systematic workers in the Order Hymenoptera in all countries, the following petition signed by Professor Chester Bradley and 59 other hymenopterists was submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :---

THE CASE OF THE GENUS BRACON

The genus Bracon Jurine ("Erlangen List," 1801) was assigned by its author two species, Ichnéumon desertor and denigrator. In the Systema Piezatorum Fabricius (1803¹) adopted Jurine's genus for the same two species and others.

Spinola (1808, *Insect. Liguriae*, v. 2 p. 97 & 101) indicated that what Fabricius meant by *desertor* was different from the Linnaean *desertor*, and renamed the *latter* species (although it had priority) *deflagrator*. Subse-quent authors have accepted this distinction, but by reason of the fact that they have all placed the Fabrician species in a different genus from the

that they have all placed the Fabrician species in a different genus from the Linnaean, they have used the name *desertor* for each. Bradley, however, (1919) has renamed the Fabrician species *desectus*. Overlooking the "Erlangen List," authors have ascribed the genus Bracon to Fabricius, 1803,¹ instead of to Jurine, 1801. In including *desertor* in *Bracon*, Fabricius cites *Ichneumon desertor* of Linnaeus. It follows ² that the Linnaean species and not what Fabricius actually had before him is the included species, and Curtis (1829, Brit. *Ent.* 2, Expl. pl. 69) definitely cites it, *Ichneumon desertor* Linnaeus, as type of *Bracon*. This species is therefore type regardless of whether we ascribe *Bracon* to Fabr., 1803,¹ or Jurine, 1801.

¹ Fabricius's Syst. Piezat. was probably published in the early part of 1805 but may have been published at the end of 1804. It was not published as early as 1803 (see Griffin, 1935, in Richards, Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond. 83:144). It should be dated 1804-1805, the date being cited in square brackets.

² This deduction is subject to certain qualifications. See Opinions 65 and 168.

But all authors for three fourths of a century, until 1914, have used *Bracon* in a sense as though another originally included species, *Bracon minutator* were type, and this was (incorrectly) designated type by Foerster, 1862. In this sense it has been used for the name of an enormous and abundant genus of parasitic Hymenoptera, and as type of the subfamily BRACONINAE and the great family BRACONIDAE.

Viereck (1914) pointed out that *desertor* L., the true type of *Bracon*, is type of the genus *Cremnops* which belongs to a different subfamily. The subfamily name BRACONINAE has accordingly been transferred by some writers from its accustomed sense to the group that is ordinarily termed AGATHINAE OF AGATHIDINAE. Correspondingly the name VIPIONINAE has been applied to the subfamily previously known as BRACONINAE (see Bradley, 1919, p. 57), raised by Viereck (1916) to the rank of a family. In view of the confusion resulting from the transfer of names among

(1) to suspend the rules in the case of the genus Bracon;

- (2) to permanently reject the genus Bracon Jurine, 1801, type Ichneumon desertor Linnaeus; and all type designations of desertor Linnaeus or of desertor Fabr. as type of Bracon Fabr.;
 (3) to validate Bracon Fabr., 1803,¹ and the designation by Foerster,
- (3) to validate Bracon Fabr., 1803,¹ and the designation by Foerster, 1862, of Bracon minutator Fabr. as its type;
 (4) to place on the Official List of Generic Names Bracon Fabr., 1803,¹
- (4) to place on the Official List of Generic Names Bracon Fabr., 1803,¹ type Bracon minutator Fabr., for the genus of parasitic wasps ordinarily known by that name.

2. The following is the list of signatures attached to the above petition at the time of its submission to the International Commission :—

C. T. Brues R. Benoist * H. Haupt Jos. Bequaert J. D. Alfken * H. Brauns ‡ Ğ. Grandi A. Krausse L. Berland A. B. Gahan * M. Wolff A. A. Oglobin O. W. Richards T. H. Frison * J. G. Betrem P. P. Babiy V. S. L. Pate Ř. Fouts A. R. Park * H. H. Ross * G. Arnold A. Handlirsch J. C. Bradley J. M. Dusmet W. M. Wheeler * G. T. Lyle R. A. Cushman * E. A. Elliott G. Enderlein I. Micha G. Enderlein T. Uchida † O. Vogt † H. Habermehl † E. Kruger † W. Hellen † F. X. Williams † O. Schmiedeknecht † H. Hacker A. C. Kinsey * H. de W. Marriott F. Maidl F. Roth E. Enslin A. Crevecoeur W. M. Mann R. Friese H. von Ihering ‡ A. C. W. Wagner A. von Schulthess R. B. Benson * Ν. N. Kuznev-H. Hedicke H. F. Schwarz W. V. Balduf * D. S. Wilkinson * Ugamtsky † H. Bischoff F. E. Lutz L. H. Weld * L. Masi

* In accord with results sought by the petition without having studied the points involved in the particular case.

† Evidently intended to subscribe to this petition, but sheet bearing his signature was not included in his reply.

‡ Deceased.

II.-THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE.

3. This case was circulated to the members of the International Commission in January 1935, when it was arranged that it and the other Hymenoptera cases submitted at the same time should be dealt with at the meeting of the Commission due to be held at Lisbon in September of that year, by which time the recommendations of the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature would be available.

4. This case was considered by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature at its meeting held at Madrid in the second week of September 1935 during the Sixth International Congress of Entomology. After careful consideration, the Committee decided to frame its recommendations to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature on the following basis : (i) it was highly desirable that the plenary powers should be used to prevent a transfer of the genus Bracon Fabricius from its present position to an entirely different subfamily; (ii) the most convenient course to secure this end would be for the Commission, acting under their plenary powers, to designate Ichneumon minutator Fabricius as the type of Bracon Fabricius; (iii) if, as the International Committee had already decided to recommend, the "Erlangen List" was suppressed by the International Commission under their plenary powers, no other action would be required, but, if the Commission could not see their way to adopt that recommendation, it would be necessary for them to suppress Bracon Jurine, 1801 (Erlangen List) in order to validate Bracon Fabricius, [1804-1805].

5. These and other resolutions adopted by the International Committee at its meeting held at Madrid were confirmed by the Sixth International Congress of Entomology at the Concilium Plenum held at Madrid on 12th September 1935.

III.—THE CONCLUSION REACHED BY THE INTERNA-TIONAL COMMISSION.

6. When the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature met at Lisbon immediately after the close of the Sixth International Congress of Entomology in September 1935, they found themselves confronted with a large number of cases involving proposals for the suspension of the rules, in respect of some of which advertisements had not been published or, if published, had

not been published for the prescribed period, owing to the illness of Dr. C. W. Stiles, Secretary to the Commission, or for other causes. In these circumstances the Commission decided at their meeting held on the morning of Monday, 16th September 1935 (Lisbon Session, 2nd Meeting, Conclusion 9) that immediate consideration should be given to all cases submitted to the Commission that, in their judgment, had reached the stage at which a decision could properly be taken; that the By-Laws of the Commission should be suspended during the Lisbon Session to such extent as might be necessary to give effect to this decision; and that, in so far as this procedure involved taking decisions " under suspension of the rules " in cases where the prescribed advertisement procedure had not been complied with, the cases in question should be duly advertised as soon as might be practicable after the conclusion of the Lisbon Congress and that no Opinion should be rendered and published thereon until after the expiry of a period of one year from the date on which the said advertisement was despatched to the prescribed journals for publication. The case of Bracon Fabricius, [1804–1805], was among the cases in question and was accordingly dealt with under the above procedure.

7. At the same meeting as that referred to above (Lisbon Session, 2nd Meeting, Conclusion 13), the International Commission unanimously agreed to use the plenary powers conferred upon them by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at Monaco in 1913, in order to suppress the "Erlangen List." 3 When, therefore, at their meeting held on the afternoon of the same day the Commission came to consider the present case, they found that there was no need to make use of their plenary powers to validate Bracon Fabricius, [1804-1805], since the earlier name Bracon Jurine, 1801, had ceased to be available on the suppression of the "Erlangen List." After careful consideration, the Commission came to the conclusion that, in view of the circumstances set out in the petition, the name Bracon Fabricius presented one of the "transfer" problems of the kind specifically contemplated in Article 3 of the "Plenary Powers" Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at Monaco in 1913.⁴ Further, the Commission were unanimously of the opinion that

³ See Opinion 135 (1939, Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature **2**: 7–12).

⁴ For the text of the Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at Monaco in 1913, see Declaration 5 (1943, Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1:31-40).

the strict application of the rules as applied to the name Bracon Fabricius would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity. Having thus decided in principle that the proper course in this case was to make use of their plenary powers, the Commission discussed how best those powers could be used to meet the requirements of the present case. After a full discussion, the Commission reached the conclusion that the most satisfactory procedure would be to set aside all existing type designations for this genus and to designate Ichneumon minutator Fabricius as its type. The Commission accordingly agreed (Lisbon Session, 3rd Meeting, Conclusion 2) 5 :-

(c) under "suspension of the rules" to set aside all type designations for the undermentioned genera and to declare their types to be the species indicated below :-

Name of genus

Type of genus

(26) Bracon Fabricius, [1804- Ichneumon minutator Fabricius, 1805], Syst. Piezat. : 102 1798, Suppl. Ent. syst. : 225

(d) under "suspension of the rules" to place on the Official List of Generic Names the sixteen generic names enumerated in (c) above (names (19) to (34)), each with the type species there indicated; (e) to render *Opinions* in the sense of (a) to (d) above.

8. The foregoing decision was embodied in paragraph 27 of the report⁶ which at their meeting held on Wednesday, 18th September 1935, the Commission (Lisbon Session, 5th Meeting, Conclusion 6) unanimously agreed to submit to the Twelfth International Congress of Zoology.

9. At the same meeting 7 the Commission agreed (Lisbon Session, 5th Meeting, Conclusion 10) that Commissioner Karl Jordan (President of the Commission) and the new Secretary to the Commission, when elected, should be authorised to make such arrangements, and to take such other action, as might appear to them to be necessary or expedient :---

- (i) to establish the Secretariat of the Commission at its new headquarters;
- (ii) to secure the due publication of the Opinions agreed upon from time to time by the Commission;

⁵ Only those portions of Conclusion 2 of the 2nd Meeting of the Lisbon biny indee points of conclusion 2 of the 2nd meeting of the Eldom
Session, which relate to the present case, are here quoted. For the full text of Conclusion 2, see 1943, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 1: 27-30.
See 1943, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 1: 59-60.
See 1943, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 1: 48.

- (iii) to give effect to the decisions reached by the Commission at their Lisbon Session;
- (iv) to obtain the finance required for the due functioning of the Commission; and generally
- (v) to secure the effective continuance of the work of the Commission.

10. The report adopted by the Commission on the morning of Wednesday, 18th September 1935, was unanimously approved by the Section on Nomenclature at its joint meeting with the International Commission held on the afternoon of the same day. It was thereupon submitted to the Twelfth International Congress of Zoology by which it was unanimously approved and adopted at the Concilium Plenum held on the afternoon of Saturday, 21st September 1935, the last day of the Congress.

II. In accordance with the decision taken by the Commission at Lisbon in regard to their procedure at that Session (paragraph) 6 above), this case was duly advertised in 1936 in two or more of the journals named in the Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at its meeting held at Monaco in March 1913, by which the said International Congress conferred upon the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature plenary power to suspend the rules as applied to any given case where, in the judgment of the Commission, the strict application of the rules would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity.⁸ In the period that has elapsed since the advertisement in the said journals of the proposed suspension of the rules for Bracon Fabricius, one communication only has been addressed to the Commission raising objection to the suspension of the rules in this case. This communication, which was dated 1st March 1937, and bore the signature of Dr. S. A. Rohwer, was addressed to the Commission in the name of the Committee on Nomenclature of the Entomological Society of Washington.

12. The passage in the document received from the Committee on Nomenclature of the Entomological Society of Washington relating to the present case reads as follows :—

THE CASE OF BRACON F., 1804 9

Bracon was first published by Jurine, 1801, in the so-called Erlangen List, ¹⁰ with two included species, *Ichneumon desertor* L. and *I. denigrator* L. Fabricius, 1804,⁹ used the name *Bracon* for those two species and added

¹⁰ For the suppression of the "Erlangen List," see Opinion 135 (1939, Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature **2**: 7-12).

⁸ See footnote 4.

⁹ For the correct date of this name, see footnote 1.

several more, including minutator F. The first valid type designation was by Curtis, 1825 (*Brit. Ent.* 2, Exp. pl. 69), who named *desertor* L. type of *Bracon*. The suppression of the "Erlangen List," which we have recommended, ¹⁰ will not, therefore, affect this case.

Until it was shown by Viereck, 1914 (Bull. 83, U.S. Nat. Mus.) that the true desertor L. is also the type of Cremnops Foerster, 1862, the name Bracon was generally misapplied. By reason of this information it became necessary to transfer Bracon, and the subfamily name BRACONINAE, from the cyclostomine groups of BRACONIDAE, to which they had been applied, to the subfamily previously known as the AGATHININAE; and through isogenotypy Cremnops became a synonym of Bracon. Foerster, 1862 (Verh. Naturh. Ver. preuss. Rheinl., vol. 19, p. 235) either

Foerster, 1862 (Verh. Naturh. Ver. preuss. Rheinl., vol. 19, p. 235) either disregarded or overlooked the previous type fixation by Curtis and named B. minutator F. type of Bracon. This species is congeneric with Microbracon sulcifrons Ashm., type of the monobasic genus Microbracon Ashm., 1900. The literature of the past twenty years treating this group under the name Microbracon has been rather extensive, this name having been employed much more consistently in this proper sense than has Bracon in the correct sense of Cremnops. Certain specialists in BRACONIDAE, while correctly using Microbracon for Bracon in the Foersterian concept, are at the same time employing Cremnops instead of Bracon for the genus typified by Ichneumon desertor L., thus not recognizing any group under the name Bracon, the type genus of the family.

It cannot be maintained that placement of Bracon F., with minutator F. as type, on the Official List of Generic Names will avoid or lessen confusion arising from the long-continued misapplication of Bracon. We insist, on the contrary, that greater confusion would result from such action. Microbracon is being correctly employed by most of the active workers in the BRACONIDAE for the group to which minutator belongs. Using the name Bracon in the sense demanded by the Rules Morrison, 1917 (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. v. 52: 305-343) published a revision of the North American species of this genus. Likewise following the dictates of the Code, Muesebeck, 1925 (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. v. 67, Art. 8, pp. 1-85) revised the large group of N. American species belonging to Microbracon and in 1927 (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. vol. 69, Art. 16, pp. 1-73) published a revision of the subfamily BRACONINAE. Countless determinations of specimens have been made on this basis and the records published in numerous lists and in biological and other papers in all parts of the world. Undoubtedly more critical taxonomic work has been conducted in these groups during the past twenty years, under a nomenclature entirely in accord with the Rules, than in any similar period. To overturn this nomenclature now, as has been proposed, would throw all this work into serious confusion. We respectfully urge, therefore, that, in the interest of stability, the Commission refuse to suspend the Rules in the case of Bracon F.

13. Immediately upon its receipt by the Commission, copies of the document from which the passage quoted in paragraph 12 above has been extracted were communicated (April 1937) to each member of the Commission, but since that date no member of the Commission has expressed himself as being in agreement with the objections raised in the document quoted in paragraph 12.

14. The only other communication received by the International Commission on this subject is a letter (dated 11th June 1939) from Dr. O. W. Richards (London), in which he expressed the following view :—

In itself there would probably be no hardship in using *Microbracon*, though it means changing the name of a large subfamily. I think there would be grave disadvantages however in transferring the generic name *Bracon* and the subfamily name to another subfamily in the group. I think the best courses are either :---

- (a) adopt *Microbracon* for *Bracon* auct. and *Cremnops* for *Bracon* Fab. and make *Bracon* Fab. a synonym of *Cremnops* by suspension of the rules; or
- (b) suspend the rules completely, i.e. Bracon Fab. = Bracon auct. = Microbracon; or
- (c) definitely less desirable, uphold the rules entirely.

15. The representations set out in paragraph 12 above were considered at the Plenary Conference between the President of the Commission and the Secretary to the Commission convened in London on 19th June 1939 under the authority of the Resolution adopted by the Commission at their meeting held at Lisbon on 18th September 1935 (for the text of which see paragraph 9 above). The Plenary Conference (Plenary Conference, 1st Meeting, Conclusion 9) ¹¹:—

- (b) examined the communications that had been received during the prescribed period in regard to the undermentioned names :---
 - (iv) Bracon Fabricius, [1804-1805] from the Committee on Nomenclature of the Entomological Society of Washington
- (c) took note that, although copies of the communications referred to in (b) above had been transmitted to each member of the Commission immediately after their receipt, no member of the Commission had expressed himself as being in agreement with any of the representations contained therein;
- (d) agreed that the communications referred to in (b) above brought forward no data and adduced no considerations that had not been before the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature when at Lisbon in 1935 they approved the recommendations in favour of the suspension of the rules in these cases submitted to them by the International Committee on Entomological Nomenclature in resolutions adopted during the meeting of the Sixth International Congress of Entomology at Madrid in the same year;
- (e) agreed that, in view of (c) and (d) above, the proper course for the present Conference in the discharge of the duties entrusted to it by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (Lisbon Session, 5th Meeting, Conclusion 10) was to give effect to the decisions in this matter reached by the International Commission at their Lisbon Session (3rd Meeting, Conclusion 2) and therefore that Opinions should be issued as soon as possible in the sense indicated in paragraph 27 of the report submitted by them to the Twelfth International Congress of Zoology and approved and adopted by that Congress at the Concilium Plenum held at Lisbon on 21st September 1935.

¹¹ Only those portions of Conclusion 9 which relate to the present case are here quoted. For the full text of Conclusion 9, see 1943, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 1:76-77.

16. The present *Opinion* was concurred in by the twelve (12) Commissioners and Alternates present at the Lisbon Session of the International Commission, namely :—

Commissioners :---Calman; Hemming; Jordan; Pellegrin; Peters; and Stejneger.

Alternates :---do Amaral vice Cabrera; Ohshima vice Esaki; Bradley vice Stone; Beier vice Handlirsch; Arndt vice Richter; and Mortensen vice Apstein.

17. The present *Opinion* was dissented from by no Commissioner or Alternate present at the Lisbon Session. Nor since that Session has any Commissioner who was neither present on that occasion nor represented thereat by an Alternate indicated disagreement with the conclusions then reached by the Commission in this matter.

18. The following five (5) Commissioners who were not present at Lisbon nor represented thereat by Alternates did not vote on the present *Opinion* :—

Bolivar y Pieltain; Chapman; Fantham; Silvestri; and Stiles.

19. At the time when the vote was taken on the present Opinion, there was one (1) vacancy in the Commission consequent upon the death of Commissioner Horváth.

IV.—AUTHORITY FOR THE ISSUE OF THE PRESENT OPINION.

WHEREAS the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at its meeting held at Monaco in March 1913, adopted a Resolution conferring upon the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, acting for the International Congress of Zoology, plenary power to suspend the rules as applied to any given case, where, in the judgment of the Commission, the strict application of the rules would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity, provided that not less than one year's notice of the possible suspension of the rules as applied to the said case should be given in two or more of five journals named in the said Resolution, and provided that the vote in the Commission was unanimously in favour of the proposed suspension of the rules; and

WHEREAS the suspension of the rules is required to give valid force to the provisions of the present *Opinion* as set out in the summary thereof; and

WHEREAS not less than one year's notice of the possible suspension of the rules as applied to the present case has been given to two or more of the journals referred to in the Resolution adopted by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology at its meeting held at Monaco in March 1913; and

WHEREAS the vote in the Commission at their Lisbon Session was unanimously in favour of the issue of an *Opinion* in the terms of the present *Opinion*;

Now, THEREFORE,

I, FRANCIS HEMMING, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, acting in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon me in that behalf by reason of holding the said Office of Secretary to the International Commission, hereby announce the said *Opinion* on behalf of the International Commission, acting for the International Congress of Zoology, and direct that it be rendered and printed as *Opinion* Number One Hundred and Sixty Two (*Opinion* 162) of the said Commission.

In faith whereof I, the undersigned FRANCIS HEMMING, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, have signed the present *Opinion*.

DONE in London, this first day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Forty Three, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

> Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

FRANCIS HEMMING

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

(obtainable at the Publications Office of the Commission at 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.)

Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.

This journal has been established by the International Commission as their Official Organ in order to provide a medium for the publication of :—

- (a) proposals on zoological nomenclature submitted to the International Commission for deliberation and decision;
- (b) comments received from, and correspondence by the Secretary with, zoologists on proposals published in the *Bulletin* under (a) above; and
- (c) papers on nomenclatorial implications of developments in taxonomic theory and practice.

The *Bulletin* was established in 1943, in which year three Parts were published. Part 4 was published in 1944. Parts 5 and 6 are in the press.

Opinions and Declarations Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

The above work is being published in three volumes concurrently, namely :--

Volume I. This volume will contain *Declarations* I-9 (which have never previously been published) and *Opinions* I-I33 (the original issue of which is now out of print). Parts I-20 (containing *Declarations* I-9 and *Opinions* I-I1) have now been published. Further Parts will be published shortly.

Volume 2. This volume will be issued in 52 Parts, comprising all the decisions taken by the International Commission at their meeting at Lisbon in 1935, namely *Declarations* 10-12 (with Roman pagination) and *Opinions* 134-181 (with Arabic pagination). Part 52 will contain the index and title page of the volume. Parts 1-35, containing *Declarations* 10-12 and *Opinions* 134-165; have now been published. Further Parts will be published shortly.

Volume 3. This volume, which commenced with Opinion 182, will contain the Opinions adopted by the International Commission since their meeting at Lisbon in 1935. Parts I-5 (containing Opinions 182–186) have now been published. Further Parts will be published as soon as possible.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

The International Commission appeal earnestly to all institutions and individuals interested in the development of zoological nomenclature to contribute, according to their means, to the Commission's Special (Publications) Fund. Of the total sum of £1,800 required to enable the Commission to issue all the publications now awaiting printing, donations amounting to £819 8s. 7d. were received up to 31st December 1944. Additional contributions are urgently needed in order to enable the Commission to continue their work without interruption. Contributions of any amount, however small, will be most gratefully received.

Contributions should be sent to the International Commission at their Publications Office, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W. 7, and made payable to the "International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature or Order" and crossed "Account payee. Coutts & Co.". PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, LTD., BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.

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